

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (previously cancelled)

Claim 2 (previously withdrawn)

Claims 3-7 (previously cancelled)

Claim 8 (previously withdrawn)

Claim 9-12 (previously cancelled)

Claim 13 (currently amended): A method to produce hybrid seed with restored male fertility comprising the steps of:

(a) inserting into the genome of a plant cell of a pollen producing plant a gene which confers on said plant resistance to an herbicide or antibiotic, and linked to said gene a recombinant DNA molecule comprising:

- (i) a DNA sequence which codes for a cytotoxic molecule;
- (ii) a promoter capable of regulating the transcription of said DNA sequence in cells or tissues critical to pollen formation or function; and
- (iii) a terminator sequence which defines a terminal signal during transcription of ~~the DNA sequence described in step (a)~~(i) such DNA sequence;

(b) obtaining a transformed plant cell;

(c) regenerating from said plant cell a genetically transformed plant which is male sterile;

(d) increasing the number of genetically transformed plants by:

- (i) crossing the genetically transformed plant described in step (c) above with a suitable male fertile plant;
- (ii) using an herbicide or antibiotic to eliminate plants which do not contain the genes described in step (a) among plants grown from seed produced by such cross; and

- (iii) repeating such a cross over several generations with the plants obtained as in step (d)(ii) above in the presence of said herbicide or antibiotic to increase the numbers of male sterile plants;
- (e) inserting into a plant cell of a suitable male fertile plant selected from the same species a gene which confers on said plant resistance to an herbicide or antibiotic and linked to said gene a recombinant DNA molecule comprising:
 - (i) a DNA sequence which codes for RNA that is complementary to the RNA sequence coding for said cytotoxic molecule; and
 - (ii) a promoter which causes transcription of the DNA sequence defined in step (e)(i) above at or about the time of transcription of the DNA sequence defined in step (a)(i);
- (f) obtaining a transformed plant cell from step (d);
- (g) regenerating from said transformed plant cell described in step (d) above a genetically transformed male fertile plant; and
- (h) producing a restorer line by:
 - (i) selfing the genetically transformed plant described in (g) and selecting from that selfing progeny, a plant homozygous for the male restorer trait;
 - (ii) permitting self-fertilization of said plant homozygous for the male restorer trait;
 - (iii) growing seed of said plant, over a number of generations to increase the number of genetically transformed plants; and
 - (iv) effecting a hybrid cross by pollinating said male sterile plants with pollen from said genetically transformed male fertile plants.

Claim 14 (previously amended)

Claim 15 (previously amended)

Claim 16 (previously amended)